



*Mid-nineteenth century style Delaware Indian man's and woman's ceremonial attire. Made by Margaret Bird.*

#### Credits

The exhibition is sponsored by the Office of the President of Seton Hall University through the Seton Hall University Millennial Committee chaired by Monsignor William Harms.

Among the contributors to the special exhibition are: Dr. David Oestreicher and Paul Oestreicher, Eastchester, New York; Dr. Herbert C. Kraft, Emeritus Professor and Director of the Seton Hall University Museum; John T. Kraft, Curator of the Indian Island and Lenape Collection at Waterloo Village, Stanhope, New Jersey; Mary Ellen Flynn of Willingboro, New Jersey; and the Seton Hall University Museum and Archaeological Research Center, South Orange, NJ.

Jo Ann Cotz is Director of the Walsh Library Gallery. Sally Meyer, the curatorial director for this exhibit, and Denise Rago, the educational coordinator, are members of the Seton Hall University Graduate Program for Museum Professions.

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Walsh Library Gallery  
Seton Hall University  
South Orange, NJ 07079



Remembering the Lenape

# Remembering the Lenape

*New Jersey's First People*

A Comprehensive Look at  
New Jersey's Indian Heritage

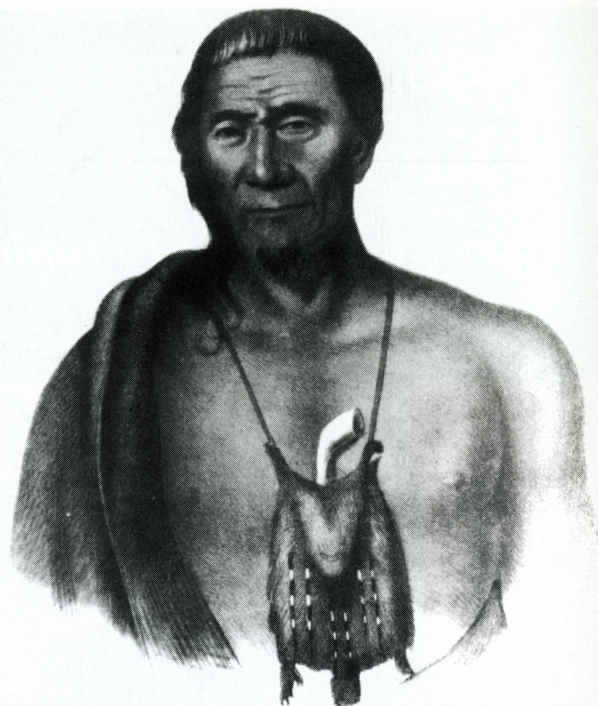
Nov. 1, 1999  
to  
Jan. 7, 2000

*Reception*  
Nov. 5, 1999  
5:00 to 8:00 p.m.

Walsh Library Gallery  
and  
Seton Hall University Museum  
South Orange, NJ

*Admission Free*





*Tishcohan, a Delaware chief, painted by Gustavus Hesselius 1735. From a lithograph published in 1837 by E. C. Biddle, Philadelphia.*

## Remembering the Lenape

In A.D. 2000, we will celebrate a millennium and reflect upon New Jersey's heritage. We will acknowledge 1664 as the date England founded its first New Jersey colony at Elizabethtown; 1638-1640 when New Sweden Colony annexed the lands bordering the eastern side of Delaware Bay; and 1620 when the New Netherland Colony established Pavonia, now Bayonne, as a patroonship. But important as these events are, they identify only a fraction — less than 1/30<sup>th</sup> — of New Jersey's actual history. It was the Lenape Indians and their nameless antecedents who first discovered and occupied this land more than 12,000 years ago.

It is fitting that Seton Hall University should begin its millennial celebration with a tribute to these Native Americans, for it was largely through our many archaeological excavations, extensive research, lectures, and publications, that the story of these people has become so familiar. In a larger sense, however, we owe it to these Indians and to our citizens to make manifest the many ways in which the Lenape-Delaware and their forebears have contributed to our cultural and historic heritage.

## Exhibits at Seton Hall University

Two exhibits present archaeological and ethnographic evidence of New Jersey's prehistoric, protohistoric, and recent Indian history. The University Museum's permanent exhibitions are displayed in Fahy Hall, and a special exhibition *Remembering the Lenape: New Jersey's First People* will be featured in the Walsh Library Gallery from November 1, 1999 through January 7, 2000.

The special exhibition at Walsh Library Gallery examines five themes in Lenape history: their probable origins; daily life in a Lenape village; the spirit world; the impact of European contact; and the people's expulsion and westward migration.

This exhibition brings together a seldom seen array of Lenape Indian clothing — women's and men's attire in buckskin and cloth adorned with glass beads, ribbon-work, and silver broaches; moccasins, roaches, hair bows, beaded bags and bandoliers; necklaces and jewelry; and other items of wear and personal adornment. Some of these typify garments worn at the time of the French and Indian War, some are characteristic of the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, and others show what is being worn today at Lenape-Delaware feasts and dances.

Spiritual items include a mask that formerly adorned the *Xingwikaon*, or Big House church—a scale model of which, made by the traditional Delaware Indian, Reuben Wilson—is also displayed. Paintings, photographs, and drawings of the twelve-day thanksgiving ceremony are shown together with sacred drumsticks, rattles, and fire-making drill. Also shown are a model of a Lenape longhouse, a dugout canoe, and bronze sculptures of notable Lenape Indians. Every item is identified and background information, maps and drawings are provided to enhance this memorable cultural experience. Films and video presentations are at the viewer's command, and native music permeates the exhibition area.



*Beaded zipper bag made by Mary Wilson, Copan Oklahoma. Ca. 1940.*



*This petroglyph, though indecipherable, may be the most ancient form of art or communication in New Jersey. Found near Dingmans Ferry, Sussex County. Seton Hall University Museum.*

The University Museum exhibit in Fahy Hall features prehistoric objects obtained from archaeological excavations and other sources: Paleo-Indian, Archaic, Woodland, and Contact period cultural artifacts that have enabled the reconstruction of aboriginal life from about 12,000 years ago to the coming of European invaders in the seventeenth century. Featured are an array of hunting and domestic implements—probably the most comprehensive display of its kind in the State, including spearpoints and arrowheads from all time periods, axes and celts, stone and pottery vessels, effigies and spiritual accessories, petroglyphs, personal adornments, European trade items, food remains, a dog burial, and much more.

## Dates and Hours

The special exhibition *Remembering the Lenape, New Jersey's First People*, is located on the ground floor of the Seton Hall University Library. Open from November 1, 1999 until January 7, 2000, from 10:30 a.m. until 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. Group and school visitations are encouraged. Additional viewing hours are possible by prior arrangement. For appointments please call (973) 275-2933.

The University Museum's exhibition in Fahy Hall is open from 8:00 a.m. until about 9:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, and Saturday until 5:00 p.m.

All facilities are handicap accessible. Admission is free, and luncheon and parking facilities are available.